

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

The present invention provides a workflow for patient scheduling in a Hospital Information System (HIS). While diagnosing a medical problem of a patient, a referring physician may refer a patient for certain exams. The referring physician places a request for ordering the exams with a scheduler that sent to the scheduler in the form of a decision tree. The decision tree includes a first set of exams and additional exams to be performed on a patient. The scheduler orders the exams by scheduling the exams with an acquisition modality and informs the patient about the schedule of the exams. The exams are performed on the patient and medical information from the exams is stored in an archive. The information is also sent to an analyst for analysis. The analyst analyzes the medical images and orders additional exams mentioned in the decision tree based on the results of an exam. The analyst requests additional exams until an end of the decision tree is reached.